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197	198
199	200
201	202
203	204
205	206
207	208
209	210
211	212
213	214
215	216
217	218
219	220
221	222
223	224
225	226
227	228
229	230
231	232
233	234
235	236
237	238
239	240
241	242
243	244
245	246
247	248
249	250
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253	254
255	256
257	258
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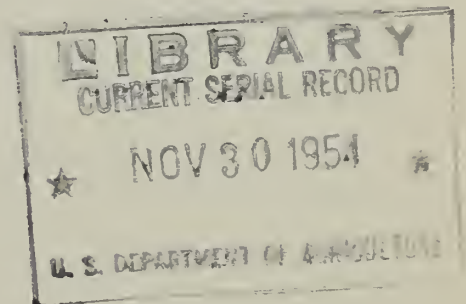
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
DAIRY DIVISION

INSERTS
FOR
SUMMARIES
OF
FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised to August 31, 1954
and

Federal Register Citations



The attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, April 1, 1948, and Federal Register Citations. These inserts revise the Federal orders as effective on August 31, 1954. The last insert was issued on June 30, 1954.

On July 1, 1951, the bulk marketing order for Chicago, Illinois (Order No. 41) and the order for Suburban Chicago, Illinois (Order No. 69) were combined. Order No. 69 has been deleted. Pages 92-94 now contain the summary of the Muskegon, Michigan milk marketing order (Order No. 85).

On December 1, 1951, Federal Milk Order No. 70 pertaining to Clinton, Iowa was consolidated with Order No. 44, Quad Cities. Pages 95 through 98 now contain the summary of the Black Hills, South Dakota milk marketing order (Order No. 17).

On August 1, 1953, Federal Milk Order No. 29 pertaining to the Muskogee, Oklahoma marketing area was incorporated into Federal Milk Order No. 6 pertaining to the Tulsa, Oklahoma marketing area.

On April 1, 1954, "Lowell-Lawrence" (Order No. 34) was changed to "Merrimack Valley" (Order No. 34).

On August 1, 1954, "Springfield, Missouri" (Order No. 21) was changed to "Ozarks" (Order No. 21).

(8/31/54)

INDEX OF SUMMARIES

<u>Market</u>	<u>Order No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Black Hills	17	95
Boston	4	4
Cedar Rapids	31	190
Central West Texas	82	215
Chicago	41	45
Cincinnati	65	80
Cleveland	75	116
Columbus	74	111
Dayton-Springfield	71	100
Detroit	24	185
Dubuque	12	11
Duluth-Superior	54	73
Fall River	47	64
Fort Wayne	32	31
Fort Smith	76	207
Kansas City	13	14
Knoxville	88	134
Lima	95	142
Louisville	46	59
Memphis	18	168
Merrimack Valley	34	35
Milwaukee	7	172
Minneapolis-St. Paul	73	108
Muskegon	85	92
Nashville	78	125
Neosho Valley	28	198
New Orleans	42	50
New York	27	18
North Texas	43	194
Oklahoma City	5	160
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs	35	41
Ozarks	21	176
Paducah	77	122
Philadelphia	61	76
Puget Sound	25	180
Quad Cities	44	55
Rockford-Freeport	91	138
St. Louis	3	1
San Antonio	49	203
Sioux City	48	70
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	56	211
South Bend-LaPorte	67	83
Southwest Kansas	19	150
Springfield, Massachusetts	96	146
Stark County	63	219
Toledo	30	27
Topeka	80	129
Tri-State	72	104
Tulsa-Muskogee	6	164
Wichita	68	88
Worcester	99	153

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Table 1.-Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
Boston, Massachusetts	12,758	1,628,446
Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, Iowa	775	125,086
Central West Texas	690	124,971
Chicago, Illinois	23,975	4,577,856
Cincinnati, Ohio	5,192	430,209
Cleveland, Ohio	8,061	899,381
Columbus, Ohio	2,220	276,787
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio: Grade A	2,558	298,988
Detroit, Michigan	13,060	1,633,978
Dubuque, Iowa	260	41,606
Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin	1,447	138,746
Fall River, Massachusetts	325	55,111
Fort Smith, Arkansas	250	36,314
Fort Wayne, Indiana	1,119	107,680
Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas	3,201	404,989
Knoxville, Tennessee	692	103,756
Lima, Ohio	438	47,263
Louisville, Kentucky	2,345	291,817
Memphis, Tennessee	1,045	155,573
Merrimack Valley, Massachusetts <u>1/</u>	1,178	152,298
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	2,843	481,991
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	5,661	785,276
Muskegon, Michigan <u>2/*</u>	611	56,897
Nashville, Tennessee	1,324	169,150
Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri	773	101,822
New Orleans, Louisiana	2,799	269,711
New York, New York	50,143	7,725,841
North Texas	3,213	675,136
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,442	169,516
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs, Nebr-Iowa	2,580	293,410
Paducah, Kentucky	344	33,662
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	7,924	1,156,188
Puget Sound, Washington	3,699	721,722
Quad Cities, Illinois-Iowa: Grade A	1,225	200,569
Rockford-Freeport, Illinois	271	50,669

Continued

Table 1.-Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954

Continued		
Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
St. Louis, Missouri	4,289	552,231
San Antonio, Texas	451	145,457
Sioux City, Iowa	563	65,704
Sioux Falls-Mitchell, South Dakota	301	54,013
South Bend-La Porte, Indiana	940	121,846
Springfield, Massachusetts	1,460	197,592
Springfield, Missouri	1,235	175,434
Stark County, Ohio	1,217	142,692
Toledo, Ohio	2,010	223,535
Topeka, Kansas	495	57,085
Tri-State: (Ky., Ohio, W. Va.)	2,080	181,695
Tulsa-Muskogee, Oklahoma ^{3/}	1,333	204,176
Wichita, Kansas	1,039	150,696
Worcester, Massachusetts	773	116,240
TOTAL	184,627	26,810,811

*Data are only for period during which order is effective.

^{1/} Formerly known as Lowell-Lawrence.

^{2/} Order effective September 1; pricing provisions effective October 1.

^{3/} Muskogee order merged with Tulsa order August 1.

SOURCE: Reports of the market administrators.

Compiled by the Standardization and Program Development Branch,
Dairy Division, A.M.S.

Table 2 .- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal order markets, August 31, 1954 ^{1/}

Market	Price paid at		Specified		Butter-		Butter-		Economic	
	15	Midwest	condenseries:	mfg.	powder	cheese	cheese	cheese	factors	factors
	2/	plants								
Black Hills	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Cedar Rapids	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central West Texas	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cincinnati	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dubuque	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duluth-Superior	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Fort Wayne	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Smith	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Lima	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisville	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Milwaukee	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Muskegon	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nashville	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Neosho Valley	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
North Texas	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ozarks	X ^{3/}	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paducah	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Puget Sound	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Quad Cities	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockford-Freeport	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	X ^{3/}	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Sioux City	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
South Bend-La Porte	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Southwest Kansas	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Stark County	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Toledo	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Topeka	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tri-State	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Tulsa Muskogee	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wichita	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-

^{1/} Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

^{2/} As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago. ^{3/} Plus 4 local plants.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 3

St. Louis, Missouri

Marketing Area:

Missouri - City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County.

Illinois - Scott Military Reservation, City of Belleville, and Townships of East St. Louis, Centerville, Canteen, and Cities in St. Clair County.

*Handler:

- (1) Any person in his capacity as the operator of a
 - (a) City plant (a plant where milk is processed and from which milk, skim milk or cream is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area).
 - (b) Country plant (a plant which supplies milk suitable for Grade A distribution to a city pool plant).
- (2) A producer-handler.
- (3) A qualified cooperative association with respect to milk from producers diverted for the account of such association from a pool plant to a non-pool plant.

*Pool Plant:

- (1) A city plant from which at least 50 percent of its receipts of Grade A milk from producers and plants described in (2) below is disposed of as Class I milk and from which at least 25 percent of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area.
- (2) A city or country plant from which at least 50 percent of its receipts of approved milk are disposed of in the marketing area or shipped to pool plants and assigned as "reserve supply credit". (The hundredweight of "reserve supply credit" assigned to approved milk transferred to a pool plant is the difference between 85 percent of its receipts of milk from producers and its Class I sales.) A country plant which does not meet either of the above requirements may, under certain circumstances, request designation as a pool plant during August through January.

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*Producer:

Any person except a producer-handler who produces Grade A milk, under dairy farm inspection permit issued by a duly constituted health authority, which milk is

- (1) Delivered from the farm to a pool plant.
- (2) Diverted from a pool plant during March through July.
- (3) Diverted from a pool plant by a qualified cooperative association for the account of such association during the months of March through July or not more than 15 days per month from August through February.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who operates a city plant and who processes milk from his own farm production, distributing all or a portion of such milk within the marketing area as Class I milk, but who receives no other source milk or milk from other producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and milk:

- (1) Disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream (fresh, frozen or sour) and fresh or frozen concentrated milk (milk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks) for fluid consumption which is packaged and not sterilized.
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - ~~All skim milk and butterfat:~~

- (1) Used to produce products not in Class I.
- (2) In inventory variation of milk, skim milk, cream or any Class I product.

1947

(3) In shrinkage not to exceed an amount as follows:

- (a) 0.5 percent of milk received from dairy farmers and disposed of as whole milk, skim milk, or cream in bulk tank lots.
- (b) 1.5 percent of that received as other source milk (except milk received from dairy farmers) or as bulk tank lots of approved milk disposed of as other than bulk tank lots of approved milk.
- (c) 2.0 percent of milk from dairy farmers and disposed of in a form other than bulk tank lots of whole milk, skim milk, or cream.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I and Class II prices. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average price paid during the delivery period for 3.5 percent milk at 19 condenseries, including the 15 specified in the Chicago order (See Chicago summary for list) and 4 other plants as follows:

Carnation Co.	Ava, Mo.
Carnation Co.	Seymour, Mo.
Litchfield Creamery Co.	Litchfield, Mo.
Pet Milk Co.	Greenville, Ill.

- (2) (Chicago 92-score butter times 3.5, times 1.2) plus (Chicago Area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents times 7.0).

*Class I - "Basic formula" price plus fixed differentials and "utilization percentage" adjustment as follows:

Fixed Differential:

December-March, July, August	\$1.15
April-June	.70
September-November	1.45

Utilization Percentage Adjustment:

The utilization percentage is the percentage which Class I sales are of producer receipts for the most recent 12 months. A price adjustment of 1 cent during April-June, 3 cents September-November, and 2 cents all other months is made for each percentage point that utilization differs from 125 percent.

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CONTENTS
ORIGINAL ARTICLES
SYMPOSIUM ON THE TREATMENT OF
TUBERCULOSIS

THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY THE INHALATION OF
CARBON DIOXIDE
A. J. COOPER, M.D.
THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY THE INHALATION OF
OZONE
J. H. HARRIS, M.D.

THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY THE INHALATION OF
HYPEROXYGEN
W. H. WELLS, M.D.
THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY THE INHALATION OF
HYPEROXYGEN
W. H. WELLS, M.D.

THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY THE INHALATION OF
HYPEROXYGEN
W. H. WELLS, M.D.
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HYPEROXYGEN
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BY THE INHALATION OF
HYPEROXYGEN
W. H. WELLS, M.D.
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BY THE INHALATION OF
HYPEROXYGEN
W. H. WELLS, M.D.

*Class II = "Basic formula" price minus 6 cents August through February. For all other months the following: (Chicago 93-score butter times 4.24) plus (Chicago Area spray powder times 8.2) minus 81 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.120.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer - Same as Class II.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - For milk received from producers at pool plants in Meramec or Bonhomme townships or at plants outside a specified portion of the marketing area which is classified as Class I, providing certain conditions are met at transferee plant, the following location differentials apply:

Within 10 miles	6.0 cents
10 to 20 miles	12.0 cents
20 to 30 miles	14.0 cents
30 to 40 miles	16.0 cents
Each 10-mile zone thereafter	an additional 1 cent

Producer Price - Same as above except differentials apply to all milk.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately as used in each class. Upon completion of allocation the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool, without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of by a pool plant to another pool plant is classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is mutually indicated. The amount of milk assigned to Class II at the receiving plant is limited to the amount remaining in Class II after the subtraction of "other source" milk and, if either plant has received "other source milk", the transferred products shall be classified in a way that results in the maximum assignment of producer milk at both plants to Class I.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred to a producer-handler is Class I.

1. *Pharmaceutical industry* – The pharmaceutical industry is a major contributor to the U.S. economy, with sales of over \$200 billion in 2000. The industry is characterized by high R&D costs, long development times, and high barriers to entry. The industry is also heavily regulated, with the FDA playing a central role in drug approval and oversight.

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Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted in series beginning with the lowest price class.

On "other source" milk allocated to Class I (but not priced under another Federal Order) the handler is required to remit to the pool at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II price during March through July, and at the rate of the difference between the Class I and uniform price August through February.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant is Class I unless:

- (1) It is transferred in bulk or in producer cans.
- (2) The buyers' plant is located within 110 miles of the St. Louis City Hall or in the State of Missouri south of the Missouri River, Class II utilization is mutually indicated in writing and the market administrator is permitted upon request to verify an equivalent amount of Class II utilization by the buyer.

Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of by a pool plant to retail establishments is Class I unless it is disposed of in bulk to retail establishments which are permitted to utilize other than Grade A milk for Class II uses and the market administrator is permitted to verify such uses.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2.5 cents per hundredweight of milk.

- (a) Received from producers.
- (b) Received at a pool plant as Grade A other source milk (except milk subject to Class I pricing of another order) and allocated to Class I.
- (c) Distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area from a non-pool plant.

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Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted for non-members.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating plants subject to other orders are only subject to reports as may be required by the market administrator unless such plant qualifies as a pool plant under the St. Louis order or the Secretary determines that such plant disposes of a greater proportion of its milk in the St. Louis marketing area.

Handlers operating non-pool plants from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area must pay to the producer settlement fund at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II price during March through July and the difference between the Class I price and the uniform price during all other months.

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FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 32

Fort Wayne, Indiana

Marketing Area:

City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Handler:

- (1) Person who operates a plant from which any Class I milk is sold in the marketing area.
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to producer milk caused to be delivered to a pool plant from farms for which the association is authorized to receive payment, or producer milk diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant for the account of the association.

*Pool Plant:

A plant, other than that of a producer-handler, approved by the Ft. Wayne Board of Health:

- (a) From which, in any month, 10 percent or more of receipts of milk from certified producers is sold as Class I in the marketing area.
- (b) From which, during October through January, 20 percent or more of producer-receipts are shipped to a city plant. During February through September, if shipments to a city plant during any 3 months of the preceding October through January were equal to 50 percent of producer receipts. Such a plant may request termination of pool plant status.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who is certified by the Fort Wayne health authorities to produce milk for disposition within Fort Wayne in the form of fluid milk and whose milk is:

- (1) Received at a pool plant.
- (2) Received by a cooperative association not operating a pool plant.
- (3) Diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant.

(Page 31(a) is deleted)

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk, but receives no milk from producers and operates a route in the marketing area. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All butterfat and skim milk (including reconstituted skim):

- (1) Sold as fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks (unless dumped, fed to livestock, or sold in bulk, during January through September, for soup, candy, or bakery products), cream and cream mixtures (not including ice cream mix or aerated cream), and eggnog.
- (2) Used to produce concentrated milk for fluid consumption.
- (3) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce a product not in Class I.
- (2) Dumped or fed to livestock.
- (3) Sold in bulk, January-September, to manufacturers of soup, candy or bakery products.
- (4) Disposed of as ice cream mix to processors.
- (5) Shrinkage of producer milk up to 2 percent.
- (6) Actual shrinkage of "other" source milk.

*Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining class prices. The basic formula price is the highest of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

| <u>Present Operator</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Defiance Milk Products Co. | Defiance, Ohio |
| Pet Milk Company | Angola, Indiana |
| Pet Milk Company | Garrett, Indiana |
| Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp. | Kendallville, Indiana |

- (2)
$$\frac{(\text{Chi. 92}^\circ \text{ butter} \times 6) + (\text{Wis. Ched. } -1.3\phi \times 2.4)}{7} \times 1.3 \times 3.5.$$
- (3) (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 3.5) plus
(Chicago area spray and roller powder - 5.5¢ x 8.5 x .965).

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus: 75 cents during April through June; \$1.60 during October through December; \$1.15 during all other months; subject to a "Supply-demand" adjustment computed from a utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which Class I sales from pool plants are of producer receipts during the first and second preceding months. From this current utilization percentage there is subtracted a standard utilization percentage as follows:

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Month</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Month</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| January | 86 | May | 68 | September | 61 |
| February | 82 | June | 60 | October | 70 |
| March | 78 | July | 54 | November | 81 |
| April | 73 | August | 56 | December | 87 |

The resulting net utilization percentage is converted to a specific price adjustment in accordance with a tabulated schedule of premiums and discounts which average 3 cents per net utilization percent during January, February, March, August, and September, 2-cent premium and 4-cent discount during April through July, and 4-cent premium and 2-cent discount during October through December.

Class II - Same as "basic formula" price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times .130.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times .115.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times .115.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

ARTICLE

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1919

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1919

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk transferred from a handler's fluid milk plant to another handler's pool plant in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream is Class I unless the receiving handler (other than a producer-handler) and the seller mutually indicate Class II utilization in writing, such classification being limited to the quantity of Class II milk at the receiving plant after deduction of "other source" milk.

Skim milk or butterfat in producer milk transferred from a handler's pool plant to the same handler's non-pool plant shall be classified in accordance with either the utilization of such milk at the non-pool plant if there utilized, or in accordance with the provision for transfer to pool or non-pool plants (see above and "Outside Sales"), provided that if the use of such milk at the non-pool plant is in conjunction with other source receipts, the receipt of producer milk shall first be allocated to available Class II milk and any remaining balance shall be allocated to Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

Milk from sources other than producers is deducted in series beginning with the lowest price class. Milk received by a handler which is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be subject to another Federal milk marketing order, is excluded from the pricing and pooling provisions of the Fort Wayne order.

Handlers operating pool plants who receive "other source" milk assigned to Class I pay into the pool the difference between the Class I and Class II prices. No payments are required on "other source" milk sold outside the marketing area.

*Outside Sales:

Milk disposed of from a handler's plant to a non-pool plant not operated by him in the form of fluid milk, skim milk, or cream is considered Class I milk unless (1) the milk or cream loses its identity as having come from certified producers and the handler indicates some other utilization in writing. It will then be classified accordingly, subject to verification, provided the buyer's plant is located within 100 miles of Fort Wayne, except that in the case of cream, the plant does not have to be within 100 miles; or (2) such receiver's plant or another non-pool plant to which the milk was transferred actually used not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat indicated in writing by the transferring handler and receiver.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

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Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on producer milk and on "other source" milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, or by non-members for whom the associations render marketing services, are turned over to the cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating non-pool plants from which routes extend into the marketing area must pay into the pool on all Class I milk sold in the marketing area the difference between the Class I and Class II values of such milk.

Grade A -

| | | <u>Fixed Differentials</u> | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------|
| Month | : | | |
| | : | Class I | Class II |
| | | (Cents per hundredweight) | |
| May-June | : | 60 | 40 |
| July-Nov. ^{1/} | : | 110 | 70 |
| Dec.-Apr. | : | 80 | 50 |

^{1/} For the month of August, 1954 the Class II differential is 50 cents.

Supply-Demand Adjustment - Class I and Class II prices are subject to a "supply-demand" adjustment computed from the percentage which Class I and II sales are of producer receipts for the most recent twelve months. A price adjustment of 3 cents is made for each percentage point that utilization differs from 72 percent. Such price adjustment applies to both the Class I price and the Class II price. Such decrease shall not be more than 24 cents during March through August, 1954.

*Grade B - Above prices less 10 cents.

(On Grade A or B moved in bulk outside the designated surplus manufacturing area during September, October, or November the above prices are increased by 70 cents. However, when the percentage of producer milk utilized as Class I and Class II milk is less than 60, 65 and 75 percent during June, July and August respectively, the 70 cent differential is eliminated for the respective months of September, October and November).

Class III - The higher price resulting from the following two formulae (except that evaporated and condensed milk, whole milk powder, and nonfat dry milk solids are priced under "(1)"):

- (1) Average of prices for 3.5 percent milk at the following places:

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Borden Company | Mt. Pleasant, Michigan |
| Bordon Company | New London, Wisconsin |
| Bordon Company | Orfordville, Wisconsin |
| Carnation Company | Berlin, Wisconsin |
| Carnation Company | Chilton, Wisconsin |
| Carnation Company | Oconomowoc, Wisconsin |
| Carnation Company | Richland Center, Wisconsin |
| Carnation Company | Sparta, Michigan |
| Pet Milk Company | Belleville, Wisconsin |
| Pet Milk Company | Coopersville, Michigan |
| Pet Milk Company | Hudson, Michigan |
| Pet Milk Company | New Glarus, Wisconsin |
| Pet Milk Company | Wayland, Michigan |
| White House Milk Company | Manitowoc, Wisconsin |
| White House Milk Company | West Bend, Wisconsin |

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FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 46

Louisville, Kentucky

Marketing Area:

Kentucky - Jefferson County, which includes Louisville, and Fort Knox Military Reservation.

Indiana - Floyd County and the following townships in Clark County:
Jeffersonville, Utica, Silver Creek, Union, and Charlestown.

Handler:

- (1) Person who operates a pool plant.
- (2) A producer-handler.
- (3) A cooperative association, with respect to producer milk which it causes to be diverted from a pool plant.
- (4) Any person, other than a producer-handler, who operates a non-pool plant from which any Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Pool Plant:

- (1) A city plant from which not less than 10 percent of its receipts of producer milk are distributed as Class I in the marketing area.
- (2) A country plant from which during October through March not less than 10 percent of the milk received from producers is delivered to city plants, or during April through September, over 50 percent of such receipts were so delivered during the preceding October through February. A country plant may withdraw from the pool during April through September by notifying the market administrator before March 15.

Producer:

A person who produces milk under a health authority inspection permit, which milk is received at or diverted from a pool plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who processes and packages milk from his own farm production, distributing any portion of such milk within the marketing area as Class I and who receives no milk from producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

*Classification:Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of as milk, skim milk, cream (including sour cream), buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), except skim milk and butterfat used for livestock feed.
- (2) Disposed of as any milk product required by appropriate health authorities to be made from approved milk.
- (3) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce products not in Class I.
- (2) Disposed of for livestock feed.
- (3) Not of Grade A quality disposed of in bulk to certain commercial establishments for non-fluid uses.
- (4) Shrinkage in producer milk not in excess of 2 percent of receipts from producers (except that on skim milk during April - July the limit is 5 percent).
- (5) Shrinkage in "other source" milk.

*Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid at 15 midwest condenseries (See Chicago summary for list) for 3.5 percent milk adjusted to 3.8 percent by adding an amount computed by multiplying the price of Chicago 92-score butter by 0.12 and then by 3.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, the interpretation of the data, and the conclusions drawn from the research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the implications of the study. It includes a discussion of the theoretical and practical significance of the findings, and the limitations of the research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and provides a final statement on the overall results of the research.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of the books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes a list of the tables, figures, and other supplementary material used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a bibliography. It includes a list of the books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

(2) (Chicago 92-score butter times 1.2 times 3.8) plus
(Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents times 8.2).

(3) (Wisconsin Primary Markets Cheddars times 8.53) plus
(Chicago 92-score butter times 0.902) minus 34.3 cents,
plus (Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12 times 3).

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.25.

Class II -

For months of September through December - the higher of the following:

- (1) Par. (2) of "basic formula" price.
- (2) The average of prices paid at the following plants for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content adjusted to 3.8 percent by subtracting an amount computed by multiplying the price of Chicago 92-score butter by 0.12 and then by 2:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kraft Foods Company, | Lawrenceburg, Kentucky |
| Armour Creameries, | Elizabethtown, Kentucky |
| Armour Creameries, | Springfield, Kentucky |
| Kraft Foods Company, | Paoli, Indiana |
| Salem Cheese and Milk Co., | Salem, Indiana |
| Red 73 Creameries, | Madison, Indiana |
| Producers' Dairy Marketing Assn., | Orleans, Indiana |

For months of January through August - the higher of the following:

- (1) Par. (2) above,
- (2) (Chicago 92-score butter times 1.5 times 3.8) plus
(Chicago area roller powder minus 6.5 cents times 8.2).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125.

Class II - September through December, Chicago 92-score butter times 0.120.
January through August, Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer -

| Butter Price Range | Butterfat Differentials |
|--|-------------------------|
| --- (Cents) --- | --- (Cents) --- |
| Less than 17.499 | 2 |
| 17.5 to 22.499 | 2½ |
| (The butterfat differentials increases |) |
| ½ cent for each additional increase |) |
| of 5 cents or fraction thereof in the |) |
| butter prices to): |) |
| 87.50 to 92.499 | 9½ |
| Over 92.5 | 10 |

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - With respect to milk received from producers at a country plant and moved directly to a plant in the marketing area or disposed of for Class I use outside the marketing area, the class prices per hundredweight should be reduced at the following rate determined by the distance the plant at which the milk is first received is from Louisville City Hall:

| <u>Mileage Zone</u> | <u>Rate (cents per cwt.)</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Not over 25 | 0 |
| Over 25-35 | 13 |
| Over 35-45 | 15 |
| Over 45-55 | 17 |
| and for each additional 10 miles or | |
| fraction thereof an additional | 1 |

Producer Price - Same rate as above on all milk received from producers at such plants.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately for each class. Upon completion of classification, the average butterfat content of each class is determined for purposes of pricing.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool with fall premium plan; no base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is Class I and if transferred or diverted to the pool plant of another handler is also Class I unless Class II utilization is mutually indicated in writing. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted in series beginning with the lowest price class. Receipts of milk from producer-handlers are considered "other source" milk.

For "other source" milk allocated to Class I (but not priced under another Federal order) the handler is required to remit to the pool at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II prices during January through September and at the rate of the difference between the Class I and uniform prices, October through December.

*Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Milk and skim milk transferred or diverted to non-pool plants more than 185 miles from the City Hall at Louisville is Class I. Milk and skim milk transferred or diverted to non-pool plants less than 185 miles from City Hall and cream transferred to a non-pool plant, wherever located, is Class I unless Class II utilization is proven to the satisfaction of the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 3.0 cents per hundredweight on producer milk including handler's own production and on "other source" milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members, are turned over by handlers to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members and paid to the market administrator.

On milk received from producers for the delivery period of April, May, June, and July, a deduction equivalent to 12 percent of the average "basic formula" prices during the previous calendar year is made. The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following September, October, November, and December. The fund is then divided into four equal parts and a premium established which is paid all producers for those months.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers disposing of the greater portion of their milk as Class I in another order market are exempt from this order, except for such reports as may be required by the market administrator.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF THE
HYPEREXTENSION OF THE NECK

BY
J. H. HARRIS, M.D.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

RECEIVED FOR PUBLICATION
MARCH 15, 1914

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HYPEREXTENSION OF THE NECK

BY
J. H. HARRIS, M.D.
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FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 48

Sioux City, Iowa

Marketing Area:

Iowa - Sioux City and specified parts of Woodbury and Plymouth Counties.

Nebraska - South Sioux City and specified parts of Dakota County.

South Dakota - Stevens and specified parts of Union County.

Handler:

(1) Any person in his capacity as the operator of a:

(a) Pool plant.

(b) Non-pool plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

(2) A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted by it from a pool plant to a non-pool plant for the account of such association.

*Pool Plant:

Any milk processing plant from which not less than 20 percent of its receipts of milk from qualified producers are disposed of as Class I in the marketing area.

*Producer:

Any person who produces, under a dairy farm permit, Grade A milk which is received at a pool plant or by a cooperative association in its capacity as a handler.

*Producer-handler:

Any person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers or associations of producers.
(Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

*Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks, cream, either sweet or sour (including any mixture of skim milk and butterfat containing more than 6 percent butterfat except mixes for frozen desserts and ice cream), aerated cream and eggnog.
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce any product not in Class I.
- (2) Used for animal feed.
- (3) Actual plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent in producer milk.
- (4) Actual plant shrinkage of "other source" milk.

*Class Prices (butterfat and skim milk priced separately):

A "basic formula price" is used for Class I and Class II prices.

The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 11 specified plants (See Omaha-Lincoln, Council Bluffs order for list).
- (2) The price for Class II milk of 3.5 percent butterfat for the preceding delivery period plus 15 cents.

Class I - The price for 3.5 percent Class I milk is the "basic formula" price plus \$1.40.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the price per hundredweight of Class II butterfat for the preceding delivery period plus \$28.00.

The price per hundredweight for skim milk is computed by multiplying by 0.035 the price per hundredweight for Class I butterfat and subtracting this from the Class I price for milk of 3.5 percent and dividing the result by 0.965.

Class II - The price per hundredweight of milk containing 3.5 percent butterfat is 3.5 times the value of (1) plus the value of (2) shown below.

- (1) Chicago 92-score butter times 1.25 minus 8 cents.
- (2) Adding to 17 cents 3 cents for each full $\frac{1}{2}$ cent that the price per pound of Chicago spray-roller powder is above 7 cents.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat is

(1) above times 100

The price per hundredweight of skim milk is (2) above divided by 0.965.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None. Butterfat and skim milk are priced separately.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter, times .12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of butterfat and skim milk utilized in the products of each class.

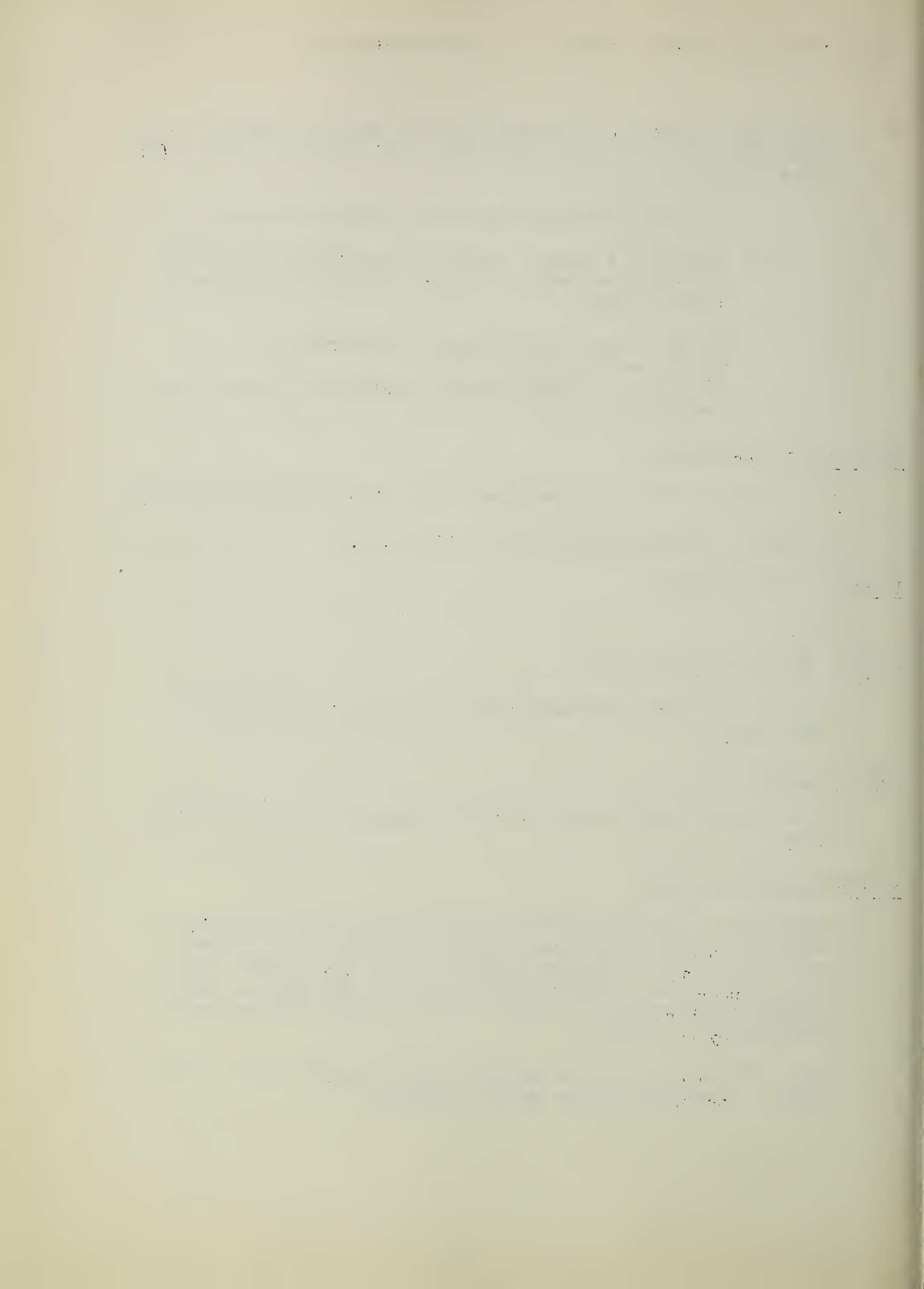
Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with fall premium plan; no base rating plan.

*Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream by a handler other than a cooperative association from a pool plant to a pool plant of another handler who receives milk from producers or associations of producers, is Class I. May be classified otherwise if a statement as to actual utilization is furnished by the buyer.

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk, cream or skim milk to a producer-handler shall be Class I.



*Outside Purchases:

Skim milk and butterfat received by a handler in the form of other source milk is classified in the lowest priced class in which such handler has use. A handler operating a pool plant who disposes of other source milk allocated to Class I must pay the difference between the Class I and Class II prices during March through July and the difference between the Class I price and the weighted average value of producer milk during all other months.

*Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk, skim milk or cream by a handler to the plant of a nonhandler is Class I. May be classified otherwise subject to audit by the market administrator. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

*Expense of Administration:

Handlers are assessed not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on milk:

- (1) Received from producers, cooperative associations and "other source" milk.
- (2) Distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area from a nonpool plant.

*Special Producer Provisions:

On milk received from producers during April, May and June, 8 percent of the pool value is deducted. The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following September, October and November. The fund is then divided into 3 equal parts and pro-rating payments are made each of the 3 months to producers and associations of producers.

*Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers, who the Secretary determines dispose of a greater proportion of their milk in another Federally regulated market are not subject to this order, but reports may be required by the market administrator. Handlers operating nonpool plants from which Grade A Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area must pay to the producer settlement fund at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II price during March through July and the difference between the Class I price and the weighted average value of producer milk during all other months.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 65

Cincinnati, Ohio

Marketing Area:

City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio.

Handler:

- (1) Person who operates a "pool plant", or operates a nonpool plant and disposes of Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area.
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to milk of producers which is diverted from a pool plant if the association collects the payment for such diverted milk.

Pool Plant:

Pool plant is defined on the basis of the proportion of milk disposed of in the marketing area and the months during which milk is moved to the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk under a dairy farm permit which is received at a pool plant or diverted from such plant by a cooperative association. A producer whose milk is approved by appropriate health authority as Grade A is a "Grade A producer". Other producers not so approved are "Grade B producers".

*Classification:

Class I -

- (1) All milk and skim milk:
 - (a) Disposed of as milk and milk drinks.
 - (b) Used to produce concentrated milk (excluding condensed and evaporated milk) for fluid consumption.
 - (c) Used to produce products containing less than 8 percent butterfat not specified in another class.
- (2) Shrinkage of butterfat in producer milk in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of such receipts.

Class II - All milk and skim milk:

- (1) Disposed of as buttermilk and cream for consumption as sweet cream and sour cultured cream.
- (2) Used to produce products containing 8 percent or more butterfat not specified in other classes.

Class III - All milk and skim milk:

- (1) Disposed of as plain, or sweetened condensed and evaporated milk, spray and roller process nonfat dry milk solids, animal feed, cheese (including cottage cheese), eggnog, whipped cream, and whipped cream substitutes.
- (2) Disposed of in bulk during March through August as milk, skim milk or cream to any commercial food processing establishment that sells for off-premises consumption only.
- (3) Used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen cream and frozen desserts.
- (4) Dumped and spilled.
- (5) In inventory variations.
- (6) Shrinkage of butterfat in producer milk not in excess of 2.5 percent.
- (7) All shrinkage of butterfat in "other source" milk.

Class IV - All milk and skim milk:

- (1) Used to make butter.

*Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - A "basic formula" price is used for Class I and Class II. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 15 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list), or
- (2) The price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter multiplied by 3.5 and add 20 percent, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents and multiplied by 8.2.

Class I - April through July "basic formula" price plus \$1.05 per hundredweight; all other months "basic formula" price plus \$1.35 per hundredweight subject to a "supply-demand" adjustment computed from a utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which Class I sales are of producer receipts during the second and third preceding months. From this current utilization percentage there is subtracted a base period utilization percentage (computed from 1949 data) as follows:

| <u>Delivery</u>
<u>Period</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Delivery</u>
<u>Period</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Delivery</u>
<u>Period</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| January | 73 | May | 63 | September | 45 |
| February | 75 | June | 56 | October | 47 |
| March | 74 | July | 47 | November | 54 |
| April | 70 | August | 44 | December | 64 |

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment in accordance with a tabulated schedule of premiums and discounts which average 3 cents per net utilization percentage during January, February, March, August, and September, 2-cent premium and 4-cent discount during the period April through July, and 4-cent premium and 2-cent discount during October, November, and December.

There is also a contra-seasonal provision requiring that the Class I price differential, inclusive of the "supply-demand" adjustment, during June shall not be more than in May and during June shall not be more than in May and during January shall not be less than in November.

Class II - The Class I price less 45 cents.

Class III - March through August - the price for Class III is the higher of:

- (1) The price pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price, or
- (2) The price paid for 3.5 percent milk received from producers at the following plants:

| | |
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| M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc., | Chillicothe, Ohio |
| Carnation Milk Company, | Hillsboro, Ohio |
| Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., | Greenville, Ohio |
| Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., | Osgood, Indiana |
| (Osgood Milk Co.) | |
| Carnation Milk Company, | Maysville, Kentucky |

September through February - the higher of the above plus 30 cents.

During the period ending August 31, 1954 the Class III price is the higher of paragraph (2) and the following:

- (a) Subtract 5.5 cents from monthly Chicago 92-score butter price times 1.2, times 3.5.
- (b) Monthly weighted average carlot prices per pound for nonfat dry milk solids, spray and roller process f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area minus 6 cents, multiply result by 7.7.
- (c) Deduct 25 cents from sum of (a) and (b). However, during the same period the price for milk used in ice cream mix, eggnog, whipped cream (and substitutes), and cottage cheese is the sum of (a) and (b).

Class IV - Class III price minus 17.5 cents. During March through August, 1954, the price is the same as Class III.

*Butterfat Differentials:

Class I and II - Add 1 cent to the Class III differential.

Class III and IV - (100 times Chicago 92-score butter minus \$5.50) times .0012 minus (Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 6 cents) times .0077.

Beginning September 1, 1954 the following differentials apply:

Class III - (100 times Chicago 92-score butter times .0012 minus (Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents) times .0082.

Class IV - (100 times Chicago 92-score butter minus \$5.00) .0012 minus (Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents) times .0082.

Producer:

The butterfat differential to be added or subtracted from the uniform price for each one-tenth of one percent variation in the butterfat content of producer milk from the standard is the sum of the values obtained by multiplying the percentage of butterfat in each class by the respective class price butterfat differentials.

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*Location Differentials:Class Prices -

15 cents per hundredweight is deducted on producer milk utilized as Class I, Class II or in the production of cottage cheese, ice cream and frozen desserts at a pool plant more than 45 miles from the marketing area or moved from such a plant in the form of Class I or Class II products or as condensed skim milk, ice cream mix or frozen cream to a fluid milk plant less than 45 miles from the marketing area.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

The milk in each class is computed on a volume basis adjusted by the butterfat content in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan. Separate uniform prices are computed for Grade A and Grade B milk. Grade B price is 40 cents per hundredweight less than the Grade A price.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk disposed of by a handler to another handler is Class I, and cream so disposed of is Class II. Handlers are permitted to classify according to utilization by submitting statement signed by both buyer and seller to the market administrator.

*Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is assigned to the lowest price class to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of "other" source milk is assigned to the next higher class in series.

*Outside Sales:

Milk or skim milk transferred from a pool plant to a nonpool plant is Class I and cream is Class II. Handler is permitted to allocate according to utilization by submitting statement signed by both buyer and seller subject to verification by the market administrator. However, milk, skim milk or cream transferred to plants in Campbell or Kenton counties, Kentucky shall be assigned in series beginning with the highest use classification.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundred-weight.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations. A market service charge not to exceed 6 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

*Special Handler Provisions:

Handler operating a nonpool plant with routes in the marketing area or a pool plant handler purchasing other source milk must pay the difference between the value as used in the area and the Class III price except that such compensatory payments shall not apply on "other source" milk when the aggregate utilization of Class I and Class II milk for all handlers at pool plants is more than 90 percent of producer receipts.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 17

Black Hills, South Dakota

Marketing Area:

All the territory within the County of Lawrence, within the corporate limits of the cities of Belle Fourche, Custer, Rapid City and Sturgis, the Ellsworth Air Base in Pennington and Meade Counties and the Veterans Administration Hospital at Fort Meade in Meade County, all in South Dakota.

Handler:

- (1) Any person who disposes of Class I milk in the marketing area.
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted by it from a pool plant to a non-pool plant for the account of such association.

Pool Plant:

Any milk processing plant, except that of a producer-handler, from which 20 percent or more of such plant's receipts of milk from qualified dairy farmers are disposed of under a Grade A label as Class I milk within the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person who produces either:

- (1) Grade A milk under a farm permit or rating issued by state or municipal health authorities or
- (2) Milk acceptable to a Federal agency located within the marketing area; and which milk is received at a pool plant or diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provision of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

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Classification:Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, either sweet or sour (including any mixture of butterfat and skim milk containing more than 6 percent butterfat except mixes for ice cream and frozen desserts).
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce a milk product not in Class I.
- (2) In shrinkage allocated to "other source" milk.
- (3) In shrinkage not over 2 percent of receipts from producers and cooperative associations.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the preceding delivery period for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (See Chicago order for list).
- (2) Class II price for the preceding delivery period.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$2.15.

Class II - (Chicago 92-score butter minus 6.5 cents times 1.20 times 3.5) plus (Chicago spray-roller powder minus 6.5 cents times 8.2 times 0.965).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Class II butterfat differential for preceding delivery period plus 4.3 cents.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter minus 6.5 cents times 0.12.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of milk, skim milk or cream from a pool plant is classified as Class I if:

- (1) Transferred to a producer-handler.
- (2) Transferred or diverted to another pool plant unless Class II utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers and the greatest possible volume of producer milk has been assigned to Class I at both plants.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of "other source" milk is assigned to Class I. A handler operating a pool plant who disposes of "other source" milk allocated to Class I must pay the difference between the Class I and Class II prices during April, May, and June and the difference between the Class I price and the weighted average value of producer milk during all other months.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant as milk, skim milk or cream is Class I unless transferring handler reports the milk utilized as Class II and the buyer permits an audit by the market administrator to verify that an equivalent amount of milk was utilized as Class II. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers operating pool plants pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on :

- (1) All milk from producers including handler's own production.
- (2) "Other source" milk classified as Class I.

Handlers operating non-pool plants make such payments only on Class I milk disposed of within the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Bases are established by average daily deliveries during July through December (using not less than 120 days to compute the average) and apply January through June.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler who operates a non-pool plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area must pay into the producer settlement fund for such milk the lesser of the following:

- (1) The difference between the Class I and Class II price per hundredweight of milk.
- (2) The difference between the value of milk if such handler operated a pool plant and the gross payments made by such handlers to farmers who produce Grade A milk.

Class II - Price for skim milk and butterfat computed as follows:

- (1) Subtract 30 cents from the Class I price.
- (2) Price per hundredweight of Class II butterfat shall be 125 times price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter.
- (3) Price per hundredweight of Class II skim milk shall be computed as follows: Multiply price for butterfat pursuant to (2) above by 0.035; subtract such amount from the amount obtained in (1); and divide the result by 0.965.

Class III - The price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed as the average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. Chicago) less 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.2 and divided by 0.965, and for the months of March through August subtracting 20 cents.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat for months of March through August is computed by multiplying the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter by 120. For all other months multiply by 122.

Price of butterfat used to produce butter for all months is computed by multiplying the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter by 120 and subtracting \$5.00 for months of March through August. For all other months subtract \$3.60.

Butterfat Differentials:

Classes . - None because skim milk and butterfat are priced separately.

Producer . - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

*Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool with fall premium plan; no base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk disposed of as fluid milk, as milk products in fluid form, or as cream, to another handler (who receives milk from producers), is classified as agreed upon by both handlers. If transferred to a handler who receives no milk from producers, fluid milk, and milk products in fluid form are Class I, and fluid cream is Class II.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received by a handler from sources other than producers is assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization, less allowable shrinkage and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Outside Sales.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the area.

Milk transferred by a handler to a nonhandler in the form of milk or other Class I products is Class I unless the market administrator is satisfied that the nonhandler plant has an equal or greater amount of milk in Class II and Class III than the amount transferred from the handler plant and Class I utilization at such nonhandler plant does not exceed regular receipts from dairy farmers, in which case the appropriate class is allowed. Milk transferred by a handler to a nonhandler in the form of cream is Class II unless the market administrator is satisfied that it was used in a Class III product, in which case Class III is allowed.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents per hundredweight of milk received from producers (see producer definition) and of "other source" milk classified in Class I or Class II.

*Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents is deducted for non-members.

During April 20 cents, May and June 35 cents, and July 30 cents per hundredweight of milk is deducted from the uniform price that applies to producer milk. The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following October, November, and December. The fund is then divided into three equal parts and included in the uniform price computation for each month.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 73

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota

Marketing Area:

Cities of Minneapolis, Robbinsdale, Wayzata, Columbia Heights, St. Paul, White Bear, West St. Paul, and South St. Paul. Also specified townships in Hennepin, Anoka, Ramsey, Washington, and Dakota Counties. The entire marketing area is in the State of Minnesota.

*Handler:

A person who operates a fluid milk plant.

*Fluid Milk Plant:

- (1) A plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on retail or wholesale routes (including plant stores) in the marketing area.
- (2) A plant from which skim milk or butterfat is transferred or diverted as Class I milk to a plant described in (1) above. Such plant, however, is not a fluid milk plant if transfer or diversion is made (a) only during August - November, or (b) on not more than 3 days during any other month and not exceeding 95,000 pounds.

*Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler who produces milk which is shipped directly to a fluid milk plant.

*Producer-Handler:

Any person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers and not more than 50,000 pounds of milk during the delivery period from cooperative associations. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

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*Classifications:

Class I -

All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of in milk, skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk), concentrated milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks (except flavored milk drinks in hermetically sealed containers), cream (sweet or sour, including mixtures of cream and milk or skim milk containing less butterfat than the legal standard for cream);
- (2) Not accounted for in Class II.

Class II -

All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Stored as frozen cream or disposed of as animal feed.
- (2) Disposed of in milk products not in Class I.

*Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (See Chicago order for list).
- (2)
$$\frac{(\text{NY } 93^{\circ} \text{ butter} \times 6) + (\text{Plymouth Ched.} \times 2.4)}{7} \times 1.3 \times 3.5$$
- (3) Class II price for the preceding delivery period.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus 70 cents January through April, 60 cents during May and June, \$1.10 from July through November and \$1.10 in December.

Whenever the supply-demand adjustment computed under the Chicago order affects the Class I price computed under the Chicago order by more than 6 cents the Class I price under the Minneapolis-St. Paul order is adjusted by a like amount.

Class II - (N. Y. 93-score butter x 4.24) plus (Chicago area spray powder x 8.2) - 75.2 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - N. Y. 93-score butter x .125.

Class II Price - N. Y. 93-score butter x .12114.

Producer Price - N. Y. 93-score butter x .12.

*Location Differentials:

Class Prices - The following location differentials apply to Class I milk received at plants located at specified distances from the Minnesota Transfer Viaduct over University Avenue in St. Paul.

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Within 15 miles | 0 cents. |
| 15 to 20 miles | 8 cents. |
| 20 to 30 miles | 10 cents. |
| 30 to 40 miles | 12 cents. |
| 40 to 50 miles | 14 cents. |
| Each 10 mile zone thereafter | an additional 1 cent. |

Producer - Differentials for producer milk same as above.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool, without base rating plan or fall premium plan. If a handler is required by a health authority to separate his producers into two groups and to receive and handle separately the milk received from each group, a separate uniform price may be computed for each group.

*Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat diverted or transferred by a handler to another handler in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream is Class I milk. If the receiving handler is not a producer-handler, the milk or cream may be classified in accordance with its actual usage, if a statement is furnished signed by both buyer and seller.

Outside Purchases:

Outside milk is assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of outside milk is assigned to Class I except that Grade A outside milk is assigned to Class I before non Grade A producer milk.

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*Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of by a handler to a non-fluid milk plant less than 100 miles from the marketing area is Class I unless the handler reports the milk utilized as Class II and the non-fluid milk plant makes available adequate records showing an equivalent amount of milk utilized as Class II. Milk, skim milk and cream in consumer packages transferred to a non-fluid milk plant located more than 100 miles from the marketing area is Class I and cream transferred in bulk is Class II.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

*Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 1.5 cents per hundredweight on all milk purchased.

Special Producer Provisions:

A marketing service charge not to exceed 2 cents is deducted for producers who are not members of cooperative associations.

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FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 19

Southwest Kansas

Marketing Area:

Specified townships in Barton, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Pawnee, Pratt and Seward Counties and 26 cities all in the State of Kansas,

Handler:

- (1) Any person who operates an "approved plant".
- (2) Any cooperative association with respect to producer milk which it diverts to an approved plant for its account.

Approved Plant:

A plant approved by appropriate health authorities in the marketing area from which Grade A milk is disposed of as Class I on routes in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk under a permit from appropriate health authorities which is received at an approved plant or diverted from such plant to an unapproved plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates an approved plant, but who receives no milk from producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the Market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat.

- (1) Disposed of in milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except eggnog, aerated cream and bulk ice cream mix.)
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II.

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Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce a milk product not in Class I.
- (2) Disposed of for livestock feed.
- (3) In frozen and stored cream.
- (4) In shrinkage of producer milk not in excess of 2 percent. (5 percent for skim milk during April, May and June).
- (5) In shrinkage of "other source" milk.
- (6) In inventory of milk, skim milk, cream or Class I products at end of month.

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price.

The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the preceding delivery period for 3.5 percent milk adjusted to 3.8 percent on a direct ratio basis at 15 Midwestern Condenseries (see Chicago order for list).
- (2) (Chicago 92-score butter minus 3 cents, times 1.2 times 3.8) plus (Chicago Area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5, times 0.962).

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.65.

Class II - Monthly average U. S. price for manufacturing milk (adjusted to 3.8 percent by direct ratio).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

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Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool with fall premium plan; no base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted from an approved plant is classified as Class I.

- (a) If transferred or diverted as milk, skim milk or cream to an approved plant provided receiving handler has use in such class for an equivalent amount from producers receipts, and the greatest total Class I utilization is provided for both plants.
- (b) If transferred or diverted as milk, skim milk or cream to a producer-handler.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of "other source" milk is assigned to Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk or skim milk is Class I if:

- (a) Transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant more than 300 miles from Dodge City which disposes of fluid milk on routes.
- (b) If transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant less than 300 miles from Dodge City which disposes of fluid milk on routes unless market administrator is permitted to audit records of unapproved plant. Then such milk is assigned in series beginning with Class I.
- (c) If transferred as cream under Grade A certification.

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Milk or skim milk is Class II if:

- (a) Transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant less than 300 miles from Dodge City which does not dispose of fluid milk on routes.
- (b) Handler establishes that cream transferred or diverted without Grade A certification is used for manufacturing purposes.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on "other source" milk assigned to Class I and on producer receipts.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted by handlers from payments to non-members.

50 cents per hundredweight is deducted from value of producer receipts in April, May and June to be allocated in August, September and October.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers who dispose of a greater portion of their milk as Class I in another market regulated by a Federal order are not subject to these regulations except for reports.

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FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 21

Ozarks Marketing Area, Missouri-Arkansas

*Marketing Area:

All of the territory within the limits of Benton, Boone, Marion and Washington counties in Arkansas, and Barry, Christian, Douglas, Greene, Howell, Iacleda, Lawrence, Ozark, Stone, Taney, Webster and Wright counties and Fort Leonard Wood Military Reservation in Missouri.

*Handler:

- (1) Any person in his capacity as the operator of:
 - (a) An approved plant (a plant where milk is processed and packaged and from which Grade A Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area).
 - (b) A pool plant.
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to producer milk which it causes to be diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant for the account of such association.

*Pool Plant:

- (1) An approved plant from which at least 5 percent of its receipts of producer milk is disposed of as Class I in the marketing area.
- (2) A supply plant from which producer milk is shipped to a pool plant except for the months of April - July unless such plant makes its milk available to other handlers for distribution as Class I in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk:

- (1) Under a dairy farm permit issued by a health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area.
- (2) Acceptable for fluid consumption at Federal installations within the marketing area; and which milk is received at a pool plant or diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates an approved plant, but who receives no milk from producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat.

- (1) Disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream (fresh or sour), and mixtures of fresh milk, skim milk and cream (except aerated cream, ice cream mix or eggnog).
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat.

- (1) Used to produce a product not in Class I.
- (2) In shrinkage not over 2 percent of receipts from producers.
- (3) In shrinkage allocated to other source milk.
- (4) In inventory variation of milk, skim milk, cream or any Class I product.

*Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I and Class II prices. It is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average price paid during the delivery period for 3.5 percent milk at 19 condenseries, including the 15 specified in the Chicago order (See Chicago summary for list) and 4 other plants as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Carnation Co., | Ava, Missouri |
| Carnation Co., | Seymour, Missouri |
| Litchfield Creamery Co., | Litchfield, Missouri |
| Pet Milk Co., | Greenville, Illinois |

- (2) (Chicago 92-score butter times 1.20 times 3.5) plus (Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents times 7.0).

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Class I Price - "Basic formula" price for the preceding month plus 63 cents April through June. For each of the months of July through March the Class I price shall be the Class I price under the St. Louis order minus 27 cents. 15 cents is added to the price for Class I milk at pool plants located in Benton and Washington counties, Arkansas. The money is prorated to producers shipping milk to such plants.

Class II Price - "Basic formula" price August through February. For the months of March through July the following: (Chicago 93-score butter times 4.24) plus (Chicago area spray powder times 8.2); minus 75 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.120.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

*Location Differentials:

Class Prices - For Class I milk received at pool plants outside the marketing area, 1.5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from the Class I price for each 10 miles that such plant is from the nearest point in the marketing area.

Producer Price - The same differentials as for Class I apply to all milk delivered by producers to pool plants outside the marketing area.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately as utilized in the products of each class. Upon completion of classification the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating or fall premium plan.

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] and the [redacted] in the [redacted] area. This information is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be used for any other purpose.

2. The information contained in this document is classified as [redacted] and is being provided to you under the authority of [redacted]. It is to be handled in accordance with the [redacted] and the [redacted].

3. The information contained in this document is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be handled in accordance with the [redacted] and the [redacted].

4. The information contained in this document is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be handled in accordance with the [redacted] and the [redacted].

5. The information contained in this document is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be handled in accordance with the [redacted] and the [redacted].

6. The information contained in this document is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be handled in accordance with the [redacted] and the [redacted].

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of milk, skim milk or cream from a pool plant is Class I if:

- (1) Transferred to a producer-handler.
- (2) Transferred or diverted to the pool plant of another handler unless Class II utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers and, in such event, if either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received by a handler from sources other than producers is assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

*Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted in bulk form as milk or skim milk to a non-pool plant is Class I if such plant is more than 50 miles from the marketing area and as Class I if such plant is less than 50 miles unless Class II utilization of an equivalent quantity is established to the satisfaction of the market administrator. Skim milk or butterfat transferred in bulk form as cream from a handler to a non-pool plant is Class I unless such cream is transferred without Grade A certification and the handler claims Class II utilization and such utilization of an equivalent quantity is established to the satisfaction of the market administrator.

*Expense of Administration:

Handlers are assessed not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on milk:

- (1) Received from producers, and "other source" Grade A milk.
- (2) Distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area from a non-pool plant.

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Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions for marketing services, as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

*Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating approved plants which do not qualify as pool plants are required to pay into the pool on Class I sales in the marketing area, the difference between Class I and Class II prices. Handlers who the Secretary determines dispose of a greater proportion of their Class I sales in another Federal order market are not subject to this order, but may be required to make reports.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 28

Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri

Marketing Area:

Kansas - Allen, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Iabette,
Montgomery, Neosho and Wilson counties.

Missouri - Barton, Jasper, Newton and Vernon counties.

*Handler:

- (1) A person, except producer-handler, who operates a plant from which milk is disposed of during the delivery period as Class I milk in the marketing area,
- (2) Producer-handler.
- (3) Any cooperative association with respect to milk of producers,
 - (a) which it causes to be diverted to an unapproved plant for the account of such association.
 - (b) delivered for its account to the approved plant of another cooperative association and for which it receives not less than the applicable class prices.

Approved Plant:

Any milk processing plant, except that of a producer-handler which is approved by the appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area and from which 10 percent or more of the receipts, during the delivery period, of milk qualified for distribution as Grade A milk in the marketing area is disposed of during the delivery period as Class I milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

A person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk under a dairy farm inspection permit or rating issued by the appropriate health authority which milk is received at an approved plant or is diverted from an approved plant to any milk distributing or milk manufacturing plant.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None. Butterfat and skim milk are priced separately.

Producer - Price per pound 92-score Chicago butter, times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of butterfat and skim milk utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool with fall premium plan; no base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or divided by an approved plant in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream is classified as Class I if (1) moved to a producer-handler (2) moved to another approved plant where producer milk is received unless a statement, subject to verification, is signed by the buyer indicating Class II or Class II-A utilization of such skim milk or butterfat.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is assigned to the lowest price class to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of "other source" milk is assigned to the next class in series. On "other source" milk allocated to Class I, handler must pay the difference between Class I and Class II prices during February through July unless handler can prove to satisfaction of market administrator that "other source" milk was used only to the extent that producer milk was not available.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant is classified: (1) as Class I if moved as milk, skim milk or cream to an unapproved plant more than 100 miles from the marketing area; (2) as Class I if moved less than 100 miles from the marketing area unless the buyer permits an audit by the market administrator to verify usage as Class II or Class II-A.

Producer-Handler:

A person who produces milk for sale on routes in the area and who receives no milk from other producers is exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers of approved plants are assessed not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including handler's own production, and on "other source" milk which is classified as Class I. Handlers who operate unapproved plants make payment only on that Class I disposed of within the marketing area.

*Special Producer Provisions:

On milk received from producers during May, June, and July, eight percent of the pool value is deducted. The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following September, October, and November. The fund is then divided into three equal parts and included in the uniform price computation for each month.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler who operates an unapproved plant must pay the difference between the Class I and Class II price.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 82

Central West Texas, Texas

Marketing Area:

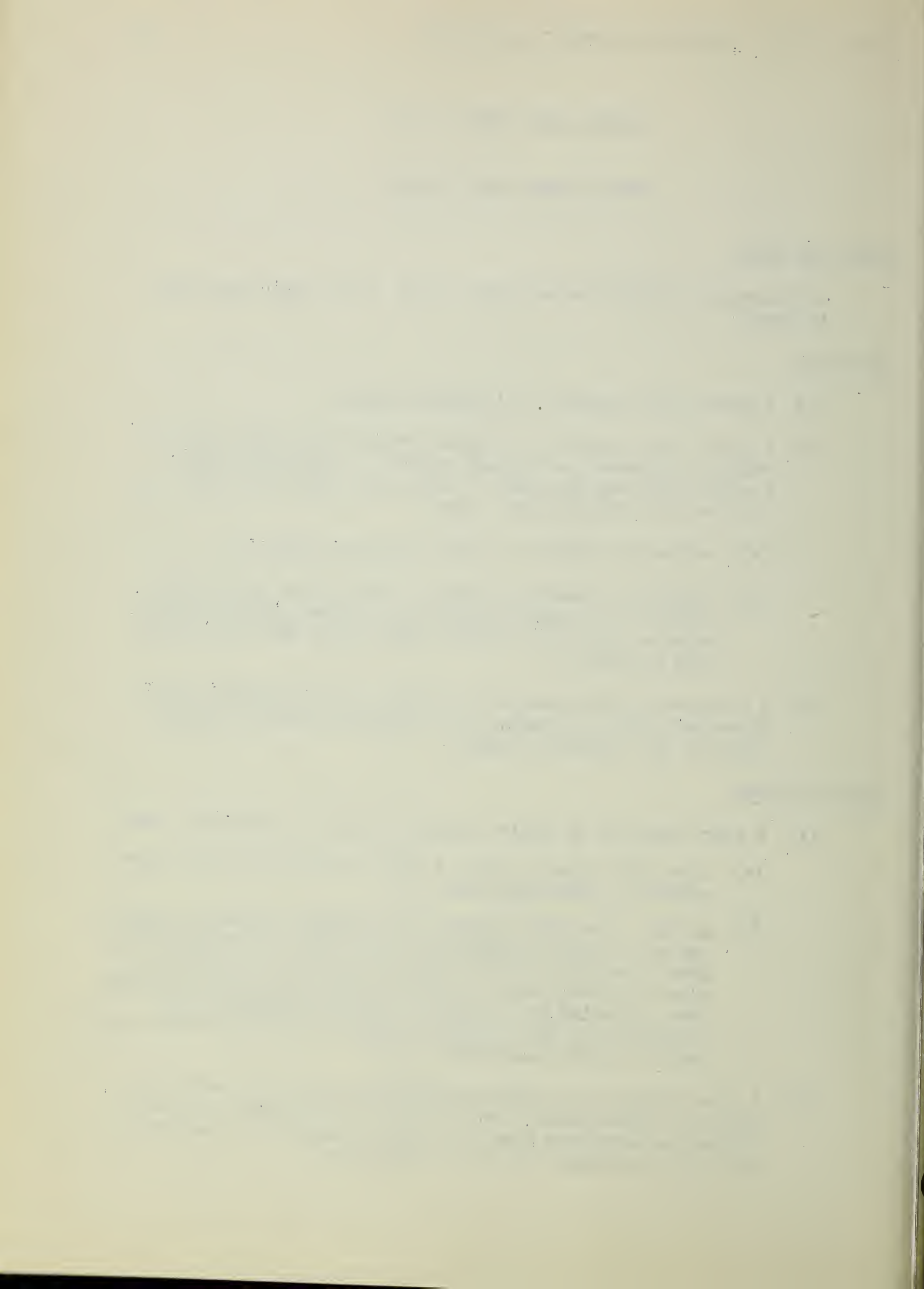
All territory within the corporate limits of 23 cities and towns in Texas.

*Handler:

- (1) A person who operates an "approved plant".
- (2) A person who operates an unapproved plant from which Class I milk is delivered on "routes" within the marketing area.
A route means any delivery of milk, skim milk, buttermilk or flavored milk drinks other than:
 - (a) Delivery in bulk to a milk processing plant or
 - (b) Delivery in consumer packages from a milk processing plant to an approved plant not to exceed producer milk received from the approved plant which has been classified as Class I.
- (3) A cooperative association is a handler with respect to producer milk which it causes to be diverted from an approved plant to an unapproved plant.

Approved Plant:

- (1) A plant approved by Health authorities in the marketing area:
 - (a) From which Class I Grade A milk is disposed of on routes within the marketing area, or
 - (b) At which milk from producers with permits issued by marketing area health authorities is received and shipped to a plant described in (a) during the month, except that such plant does not have to ship any milk during April through June if during the preceding October through January 60 percent of the receipts of milk at such plant were shipped to a plant described in (a).
- (2) A plant approved by health authorities not of the marketing area from which Class I Grade A milk is disposed of on routes within the marketing area in an amount equal to 15 percent or more of total Class I sales at such plant.



Producer:

A person who produces milk under farm inspection permit issued by health authorities in marketing area and whose milk is delivered to an approved plant or diverted from such plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates an approved plant, but who receives no milk from producers and approved plants, (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of as fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk except eggnog, aerated cream products, ice cream and frozen dairy mixes.
- (2) Not accounted for in Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce other than Class I products.
- (2) Disposed of as livestock feed.
- (3) In shrinkage up to 2 percent of producer receipts (5 percent in April, May, and June of skim milk in producer milk receipts).
- (4) In all shrinkage in non-producer receipts.
- (5) In all month-end inventory.

*Class Prices (4.0 Percent Butterfat):

Class I - Class I price for the North Texas marketing area plus 25 cents.

Class II -

- (1) For months of April, May, and June: Average of prices paid for ungraded milk, 4.0 percent butterfat received at: Carnation Co., Sulphur Springs, Texas; Borden Co., Mount Pleasant, Texas; Lamar Creamery, Paris, Texas.

- (2) All other months: The higher of the following:
- (a) The price resulting from (1) above.
 - (b) (Chicago 92-score butter minus 3 cents times 1.2 times 4.0) plus (Chicago area spray-roller powder minus 5.5 cents times 8.5 times 0.96).
- (3) For months of August 1954 through March 1955: The higher of (1) or (2)(b) above minus 16 cents.
- (4) For month of August, 1954: The Class II price for milk used in Cheddar cheese shall equal the average of daily prices per pound of Wisconsin State Brand Cheddars f.o.b., Wisconsin assembly points, times 8.0.

*Butterfat Differential:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125.

Class II - August 1954 through March 1955: Chicago 92-score butter times 0.108.

All other months: Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

*Location Differential:

Class I - At approved plants within 70 highway miles of Midland, Texas, price increased 15 cents per hundredweight.

At approved plants east of the 103d principal Meridian, and over 180 highway miles from Midland, Texas, price is reduced by 20 cents if plant is more than 70 miles but less than 105 miles from Abilene, Texas, and reduced by 25 cents if plant is 105 miles or more from Abilene.

When a handler operates two or more plants where different Class I prices apply, Class I shipments from each plant are assigned to the producer receipts at that plant. Where Class I shipments exceed producer receipts at a plant, the excess Class I is assigned pro rata to the volumes of producer milk moved to that plant from other approved plants of the handler. Any remaining Class I is assigned pro rata to producer receipts to which Class I milk is not otherwise assigned.

Class II - None.

Producer:

The Class I rates apply to base milk in April, May, and June and to all milk in other months. A rate depending upon the amount of Class I milk in excess of base milk applies to excess milk in April, May, and June.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately for each class. Upon completion of classification the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating, no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream, from an approved plant is Class I if:

- (1) Transferred to a producer-handler, or
- (2) Transferred or diverted to the approved plant of another handler, unless Class II utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers and the greatest possible volume of producer milk has been assigned to Class I in both plants.

Outside Purchases:

Skim milk and butterfat in "other source" milk are deducted in series beginning with Class II.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the area. Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted from an approved plant to an unapproved plant is Class I if moved as fluid milk, skim milk, or cream unless the unapproved plant is less than 300 miles from the approved plant and Class II utilization has been proved to the satisfaction of the market administrator. Cream transferred to an unapproved plant more than 300 miles distant is Class I if certified Grade A but Class II if transferred without Grade A certification.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are assessed not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including the handlers' own production and on "other source" milk which is classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

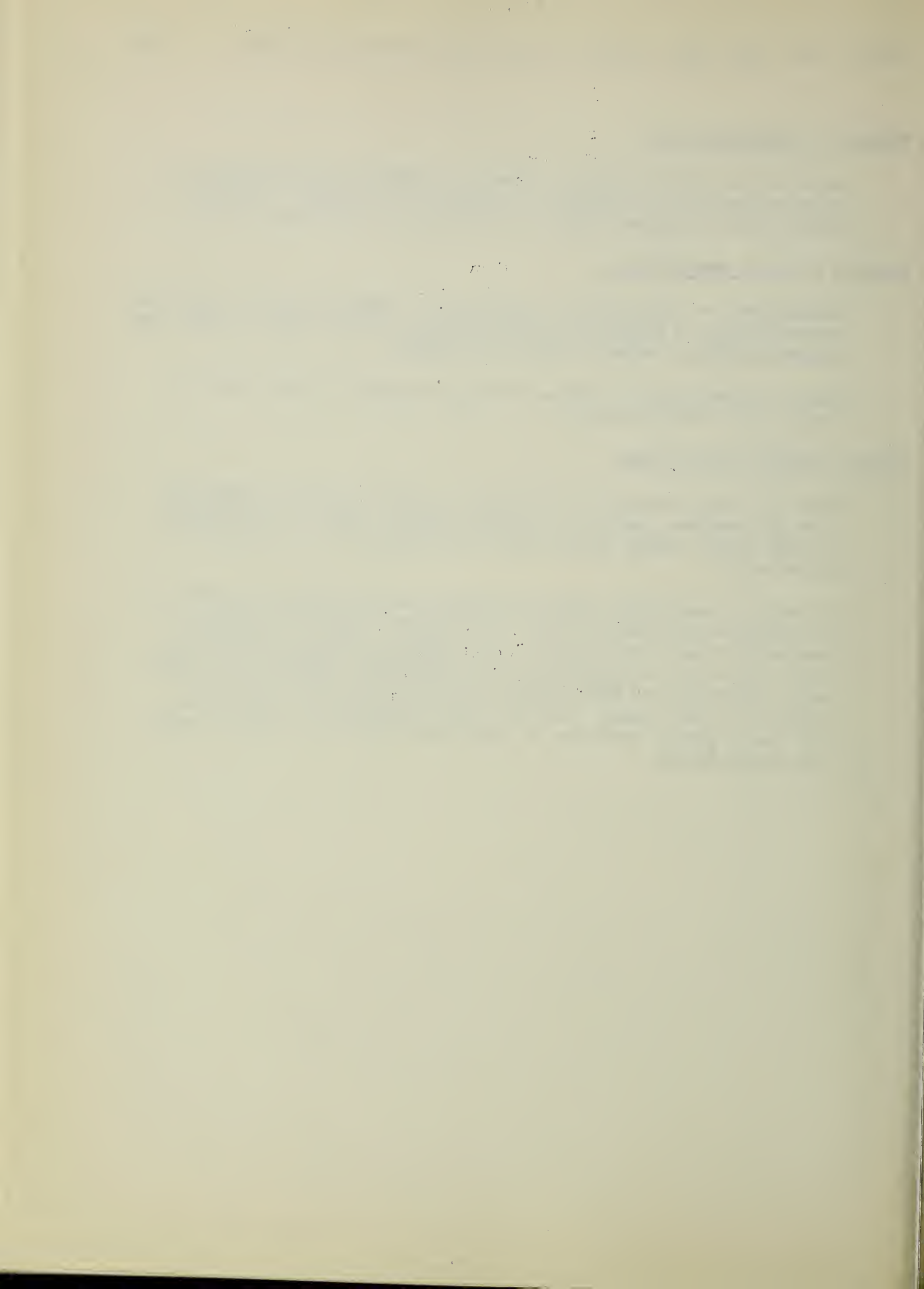
Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

Bases are established October through January and apply the following April through June.

Special Handler Provisions:

Skim milk and butterfat distributed as Class I in the marketing area by handlers subject to another Federal order is not subject to this order except that it must be reported to the market administrator.

A handler whose plant does not qualify as an "approved plant" but who disposes of milk as Class I on routes within the marketing area shall make a payment into the producer settlement fund for such milk at a rate computed as the difference between the Class I price applicable at his location and the price paid his dairy farmers for such milk. (If more than one price is paid farmers the lowest prices paid for an equivalent volume of milk is used in the computation).



| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <u>ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3</u> | | |
| 19 FR 3923 | 6/29/54 | Order, as amended |
| <u>BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4</u> | | |
| 16 FR 9929 | 9/29/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2159 | 3/13/52 | Termination of
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 2705 | 3/28/52 | Amendment No. 12 |
| 17 FR 7768 | 8/26/52 | Amendment No. 13 |
| 18 FR 7580 | 11/28/53 | Suspension |
| 19 FR 397 | 1/22/54 | Determination of
equivalent feed
prices |
| 19 FR 1700 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 14 |
| <u>OKLAHOMA CITY - ORDER NO. 5</u> | | |
| 19 FR 1151 | 3/3/54 | Order, as amended |
| <u>TULSA-MUSKOGEE - ORDER NO. 6</u> | | |
| 18 FR 4544 | 8/4/53 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order, terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1739 | 3/31/54 | Amendment No. 5 |

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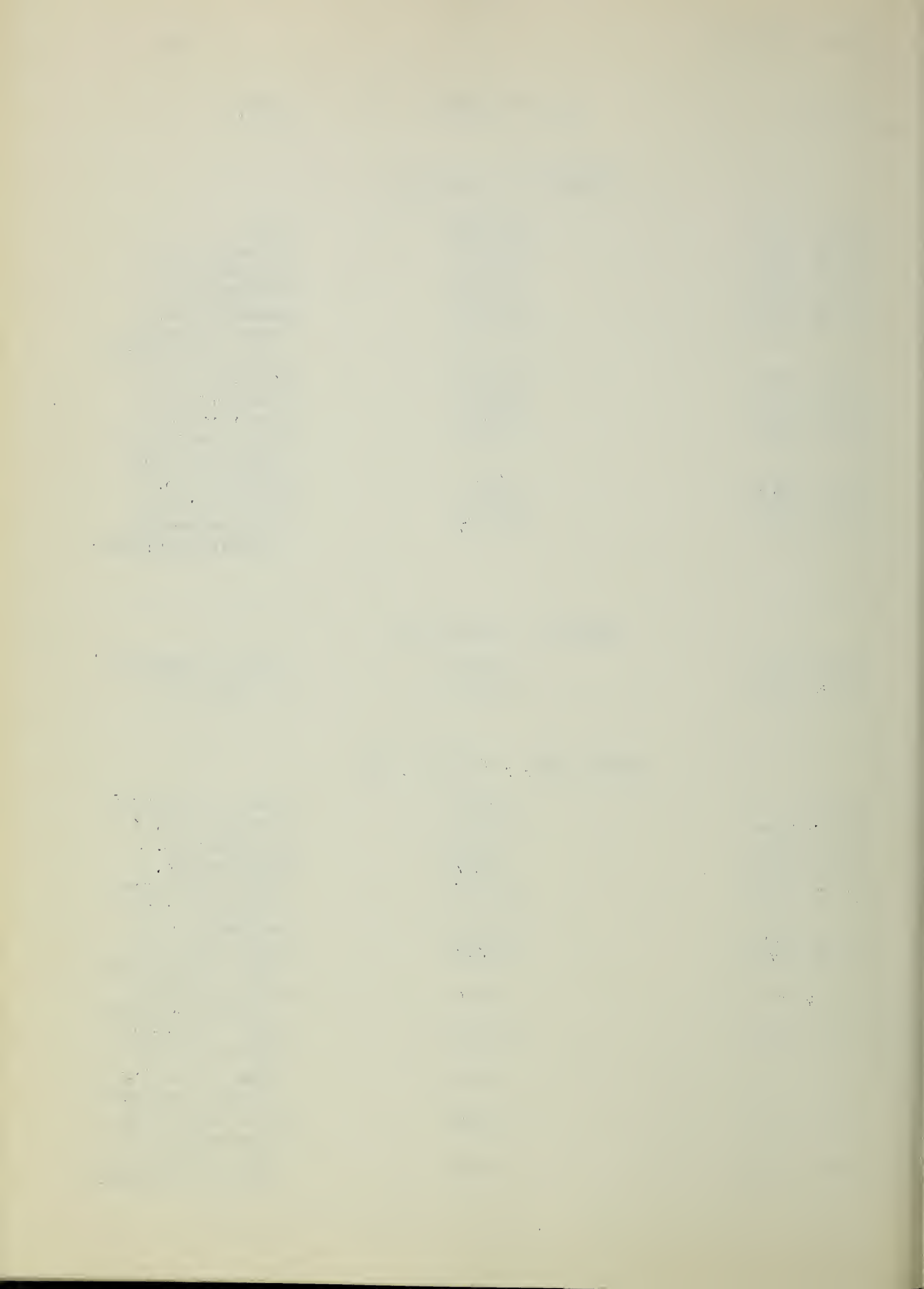
| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <u>MILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7</u> | | |
| 15 FR 7173 | 10/26/50 | Order |
| 15 FR 9428 | 12/30/50 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 16 FR 3691 | 5/1/51 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 16 FR 6339 | 6/30/51 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 16 FR 10922 | 10/27/51 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 16 FR 12851 | 12/22/51 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 5796 | 6/28/52 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 17 FR 7884 | 8/29/52 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 18 FR 3087 | 5/29/53 | Amendment No. 7 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1158 | 3/3/54 | Amendment No. 8 |
| 19 FR 1815 | 4/2/54 | Amendment No. 9 |
| 19 FR 4705 | 7/31/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

| | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|
| 14 FR 3226 | 6/15/49 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 5540 | 6/20/52 | Amendment No. 2 |

KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 16 FR 67 | 1/4/51 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 11050 | 10/31/51 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 17 FR 2745 | 3/29/52 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 17 FR 3816 | 4/30/52 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 19 FR 2618 | 5/6/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 3351 | 6/8/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1741 | 3/31/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 2618 | 5/6/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 3351 | 6/8/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 4014 | 7/2/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |



| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
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| <u>BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17</u> | | |
| 19 FR 3957 | 6/30/54 | Order |
| <u>MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18</u> | | |
| 19 FR 2848 | 5/18/54 | Order, as amended |
| 19 FR 4705 | 7/31/54 | Determination of
equivalent price |
| <u>SOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19</u> | | |
| 19 FR 2542 | 5/1/54 | Order |
| <u>OZARKS - ORDER NO. 21</u> | | |
| 19 FR 4291 | 7/14/54 | Order, as amended |
| <u>DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24</u> | | |
| 16 FR 6341 | 6/30/51 | Order |
| 17 FR 1575 | 2/21/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 17 FR 5634 | 6/24/52 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 17 FR 9651 | 10/25/52 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 5202 | 9/1/53 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1109 | 2/27/54 | Amendment No. 5 |
| <u>PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25</u> | | |
| 17 FR 10847 | 12/2/52 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 6231 | 9/30/53 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 8819 | 12/30/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 571 | 2/3/54 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 19 FR 2245 | 4/20/54 | Amendment No. 5 |

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CitationDate PublishedActionNEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

| | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| 16 FR 12851 | 12/22/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 1743 | 2/28/52 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 7581 | 12/28/53 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 19 FR 556 | 2/2/54 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 19 FR 2512 | 4/30/54 | Amendment No. 7 |

NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28

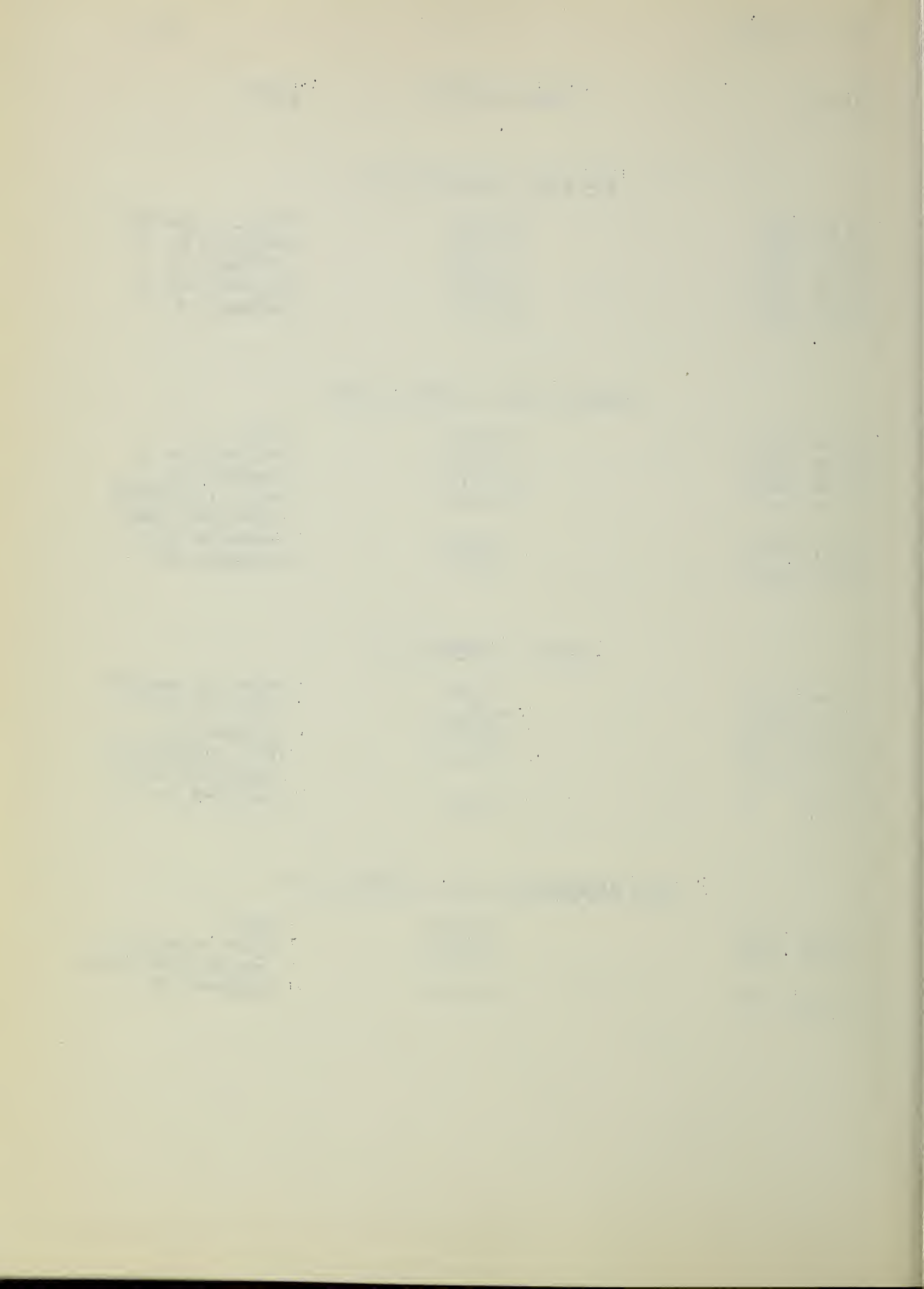
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| 16 FR 11051 | 10/31/51 | Order |
| 17 FR 7807 | 8/27/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 18 FR 6866 | 10/31/53 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1079 | 2/26/54 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 19 FR 4183 | 7/9/54 | Amendment No. 4 |

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 16 FR 6420 | 7/3/51 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 10049 | 10/3/51 | Amendment No. 9 |
| 18 FR 870 | 2/13/53 | Amendment No. 10 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 7 | 1/1/54 | Amendment No. 11 |

CEDAR RAPIDS-IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31

| | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| 16 FR 7343 | 7/27/51 | Order |
| 17 FR 4843 | 5/28/52 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 9063 | 10/11/52 | Amendment No. 1 |



| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| <u>FORT WAYNE -- ORDER NO. 32</u> | | |
| 15 FR 3307 | 5/30/50 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 11095 | 11/1/51 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 17 FR 4911 | 5/30/52 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 18 FR 1199 | 3/4/53 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 19 FR 1703 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 19 FR 4594 | 7/27/54 | Amendment No. 7 |
| <u>MERRIMACK VALLEY -- ORDER NO. 34</u> | | |
| 16 FR 9671 | 9/22/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2708 | 3/28/52 | Amendment No. 10 |
| 17 FR 7771 | 8/26/52 | Amendment No. 11 |
| 18 FR 7583 | 11/28/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1703 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 12 |
| <u>OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS -- ORDER NO. 35</u> | | |
| 17 FR 7411 | 8/15/52 | Order, as amended |
| <u>CHICAGO -- ORDER NO. 41</u> | | |
| 16 FR 6348 | 6/30/51 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 9363 | 9/15/51 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 5807 | 6/28/52 | Amendment No. 7 |
| 17 FR 7840 | 8/28/52 | Amendment No. 8 |
| 18 FR 4884 | 8/15/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 5343 | 9/3/53 | Amendment No. 9 |
| 18 FR 6767 | 10/27/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 575 | 2/3/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1158 | 3/3/54 | Amendment No. 10 |
| 19 FR 1815 | 4/2/54 | Amendment No. 11 |
| 19 FR 4060 | 7/3/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 4060 | 7/3/54 | Amendment No. 12 |
| 19 FR 4706 | 7/31/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |

| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <u>NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42</u> | | |
| 17 FR 5752 | 6/27/52 | Order, as amended |
| 19 FR 1159 | 3/3/54 | Amendment No. 4 |
| <u>NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43</u> | | |
| 16 FR 8420 | 8/23/51 | Order |
| 17 FR 3817 | 4/30/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 17 FR 4287 | 5/10/52 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 8651 | 9/30/52 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 18 FR 4491 | 7/31/53 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1205 | 3/4/54 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 19 FR 1789 | 4/1/54 | Amendment No. 5 |
| <u>QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44</u> | | |
| 16 FR 12027 | 11/30/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 4843 | 5/28/52 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| <u>LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46</u> | | |
| 19 FR 4707 | 7/31/54 | Order, as amended |
| <u>FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47</u> | | |
| 16 FR 10107 | 10/4/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2709 | 3/28/52 | Amendment No. 12 |
| 17 FR 7773 | 8/26/52 | Amendment No. 13 |
| 18 FR 7584 | 11/28/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1704 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 14 |

| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
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| <u>SIoux CITY - ORDER NO. 48</u> | | |
| 19 FR 4595 | 7/27/54 | Order, as amended |
| <u>SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49</u> | | |
| 17 FR 3013 | 4/8/52 | Order |
| 17 FR 5934 | 7/2/52 | Correction |
| 17 FR 10902 | 12/3/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 18 FR 1153 | 2/28/53 | Order terminating
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 8820 | 12/30/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 286 | 1/16/54 | Order, as amended |
| 19 FR 1575 | 2/3/54 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 19 FR 1790 | 4/1/54 | Amendment No. 3 |
| <u>DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54</u> | | |
| 16 FR 155 | 1/6/51 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 8103 | 8/16/51 | Amendment No. 6 |
| <u>SIoux FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56</u> | | |
| 17 FR 6187 | 7/10/52 | Order |
| <u>PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61</u> | | |
| 17 FR 5309 | 6/11/52 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 1153 | 2/28/53 | Amendment No. 14 |
| 18 FR 8675 | 12/24/53 | Amendment No. 15 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1081 | 2/26/54 | Amendment No. 16 |
| 19 FR 1817 | 4/2/54 | Amendment No. 17 |

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CitationDate PublishedActionSTARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 63

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| 17 FR 9922 | 11/4/52 | Order |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 132 | 1/8/54 | Amendment No. 1 |

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

| | | |
|------------|----------|-------------------|
| 18 FR 8721 | 12/25/53 | Order, as amended |
| 19 FR 1162 | 3/3/54 | Amendment No. 14 |
| 19 FR 1749 | 3/31/54 | Amendment No. 15 |
| 19 FR 3932 | 6/29/54 | Amendment No. 16 |

SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

| | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| 15 FR 1776 | 3/30/50 | Order, as amended |
| 15 FR 9432 | 12/30/50 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 16 FR 6359 | 6/30/51 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 17 FR 9929 | 11/4/52 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 576 | 2/23/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1162 | 3/3/54 | Amendment No. 4 |

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

| | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|
| 19 FR 1750 | 3/31/54 | Order, as amended |
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DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 16 FR 10052 | 10/3/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2159 | 3/13/52 | Termination of
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 2429 | 4/25/53 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 18 FR 4494 | 7/31/53 | Amendment No. 7 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 3934 | 6/29/54 | Amendment No. 8 |

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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
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| <u>TRI STATE - ORDER NO. 72</u> | | |
| 18 FR 6933 | 11/3/53 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 398 | 1/22/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1207 | 3/4/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 2513 | 4/30/54 | Amendment No. 7 |

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

| | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| 15 FR 5326 | 8/15/50 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 7583 | 8/3/51 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 17 FR 7685 | 8/22/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 18 FR 2617 | 5/6/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 3750 | 7/1/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 5203 | 9/1/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 6869 | 10/31/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 3644 | 6/19/54 | Amendment No. 2 |

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

| | | |
|------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 17 FR 2968 | 4/5/52 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 5810 | 6/28/52 | Notice of correction |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1339 | 3/10/54 | Amendment No. 7 |

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| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
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| <u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u> | | |
| 15 FR 5878 | 8/31/50 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 6362 | 6/30/51 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 17 FR 9846 | 11/1/52 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 18 FR 1825 | 4/2/53 | Amendment No. 7 |
| 18 FR 3795 | 7/3/53 | Amendment No. 8 |
| 18 FR 4589 | 8/5/53 | Amendment No. 9 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 1757 | 3/31/54 | Amendment No. 10 |
| <u>FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76</u> | | |
| 17 FR 6939 | 7/30/52 | Order |
| 17 FR 9771 | 10/30/52 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 18 FR 1154 | 2/28/53 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| <u>PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77</u> | | |
| 16 FR 8431 | 8/23/51 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| <u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u> | | |
| 16 FR 12607 | 12/14/51 | Order |
| 17 FR 9803 | 10/31/52 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 3152 | 5/29/54 | Amendment No. 6 |

| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <u>TOPEKA -- ORDER NO. 80</u> | | |
| 17 FR 3869 | 5/2/52 | Order, as amended |
| 19 FR 1757 | 3/31/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 2618 | 5/6/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 3352 | 6/8/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 4015 | 7/2/54 | Order suspending
certain provisions |

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS -- ORDER NO. 82

| | | |
|------------|----------|-----------------|
| 17 FR 9654 | 10/25/52 | Order |
| 18 FR 2211 | 4/18/53 | Amendment No. 1 |
| 18 FR 6870 | 10/31/53 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 19 FR 576 | 2/3/54 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 19 FR 4715 | 7/31/54 | Amendment No. 4 |

MUSKEGON -- ORDER NO. 85

| | | |
|------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 18 FR 4787 | 8/13/53 | Order |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |

KNOXVILLE -- ORDER NO. 88

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 16 FR 7447 | 7/31/51 | Order, as amended |
| 16 FR 10930 | 10/27/51 | Amendment No. 4 |
| 18 FR 1468 | 3/14/53 | Amendment No. 5 |
| 18 FR 2533 | 5/1/53 | Amendment No. 6 |
| 18 FR 8671 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| 19 FR 2653 | 5/8/54 | Amendment No. 7 |

| <u>Citation</u> | <u>Date Published</u> | <u>Action</u> |
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| <u>ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91</u> | | |
| 17 FR 7920 | 8/30/52 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| <u>LIMA - ORDER NO. 95</u> | | |
| 17 FR 11083 | 12/ 6/52 | Order, as amended |
| 18 FR 8673 | 12/24/53 | Order terminating
specified terms |
| <u>SPRINGFIELD, MASS. - ORDER NO. 96</u> | | |
| 16 FR 9941 | 9/29/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2710 | 3/28/52 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 17 FR 7775 | 8/26/52 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 7585 | 11/28/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1705 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 4 |
| <u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u> | | |
| 16 FR 9949 | 9/29/51 | Order, as amended |
| 17 FR 2711 | 3/28/52 | Amendment No. 2 |
| 17 FR 7777 | 8/26/52 | Amendment No. 3 |
| 18 FR 7585 | 11/28/53 | Order suspending
certain provisions |
| 19 FR 1706 | 3/30/54 | Amendment No. 4 |

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